## REMARKS

The enclosed is responsive to the Examiner's Final Office Action mailed on December 22, 2004. At the time the Examiner mailed the Office Action, claims 1, and 21-57 were pending. By way of the present response the Applicants have: amended claims 1, 21, 24-36, 39, 41, 45-49, 51, 53, 55-57; added claims 58-59; and canceled no claims. As such, claims 1, and 21-59 are now pending. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application and allowance of all claims now presented.

Applicants have made minor corrective Amendments to the Specification. These amendments do not add new matter.

Examiner indicated that art rejection was not applied to claims 1, 21-52, and 57 because the limitations cannot be ascertained. (Office Action, Dec. 22, 2004, p. 5). In this amendment, Applicants address Examiner's concerns as follows:

Examiner stated in paragraph 1 of the Detailed Action that Applicants' amendment was insufficient to remedy the lack of antecedent basis in claims 28, 30, 31, and 45. Applicants have amended claims 28, 30, 31, and 45. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Examiner stated in paragraph 2 of the Detailed Action that a copy of the claims with clear markings was not provided in the prior submission. Specifically, Examiner cited as examples, claims 26 and 45.

Applicants apologize for the confusion and have presented in this response claims 26-27, 32-34, and 45-46 as they should have been marked in the response considered in the Final Office Action of December 22, 2004, along with markings

indicating any additional amendments submitted herein. Applicants respectfully request Examiner enter these amendments.

Examiner stated in paragraph 3 of the Detailed Action that claims 1, 24, 36, 49, 52, and 56-57 each contained a limitation that was not support in the specification. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Regarding claim 1, Examiner questioned: "where is the message being sent?" (Office Action, dated Dec. 22, 2004, p. 2). Claim 1, as amended, states, "the message being sent to a location dependent on the message type." New claim 58 states that "the message is to be sent to another user if the message type is a shared message type." One example of support for this limitation in the specification may be found in the statements: "Shared messages include: FYI and action requests....An action request is input text which is sent out to at least one other person..." (Specification, p. 50, lines 17-21). Additional support for this limitation may also be found elsewhere in the specification. New claim 59 states "the message is to be sent to storage if the message type is a personal message type." One example of support for this limitation in the specification may be found in the statements:

> the user may also need to update lists or databases associated with the appointment or action for which a calendar entry was made...Once the keynote is classified, the present invention takes action upon the keynote by...updating a linked list, contact, date/time expression, or project data,..., or storing information related to the keynote in an organized and efficient manner." (Specification, p. 2, lines 25-27; p. 12, lines 15-19, emphasis added).

Additional support for this limitation may also be found elsewhere in the specification. Accordingly, Applicants submit that the limitation of "prior to the message being sent" in claim 1 is supported in the specification.

Examiner further questioned, with regard to claim 1, how the user output device operates prior to the message being sent. Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is not limited to any specific operation of the output device prior to the message being sent. However, to address the Examiner's concern, Figures 4-7 show non-limiting and non-exhaustive examples how one output device, in accordance with one embodiment of this invention, operates prior to a message being sent. In Figures 4-7, the output device displays in the Shadow region, prior to the message being sent, the actions that will take place on sending the message.

Also with regard to claim 1, Examiner questioned: "what is an indication of an action to be taken by the information object in response to the message from the user?" (Office Action, dated Dec. 22, 2004, p. 2). Applicants direct Examiner's attention to Figures 4-7 as well as the following statements:

> Referring now to FIG. 6,...As a result of parsing keynote 222, several output results have been produced by the present invention. First, the individual icons of icons 240 corresponding to object types linked by parser 300 to input keynote 222 are highlighted. For example, icon I1 is highlighted because parser 300 has linked a project object (i.e., "wilson deal") to keynote 222. Similarly, icon I2 is highlighted because parser 300 has linked a contact object (i.e. "Paul") to keynote 222. Icon I4 is highlighted because parser 300 has linked a date/time calendar event object ("next Thursday") to input keynote 222. Finally, icon I5 has been highlighted because parser 300 has linked a list ("Call") to input keynote 222. (Specification, p. 16, line 25 to p. 17, line 11, emphasis added).

> The present invention uses natural language parsing to identify keywords and date information amongst a free form text input expression (denoted keynote herein) entered by a user and establishes links to other information objects based on the identified words. These linked other objects include projects, contacts, date/time events, lists, and document identifier objects. ...the present invention takes action upon the keynote by sending an action request to a linked contact, updating a linked list, contact, date/time expression, or project data, sharing the keynote to others in a collaboration group, or storing information related to the keynote in an organized and efficient manner. (Specification, p. 12, line 1-19).

The above language is an example of support in the specification for the limitation of an indication (e.g. highlighting an icon) of an action (e.g. updating a linked list, contact, date/time expression, or project data) to be taken by the information object (e.g. a contact object, a date/time calendar event object, or project object). The specification also provides other examples of an indication of an action to be taken by an information object, such as the indications claimed in claim 28 and the actions claimed in claim 26. Specifically, claim 28 states, "the indication comprises one or more of the following: presenting output to indicate presence of the keyword to the user, and presenting user prompt information associated with the information object to the user." (See e.g., Specification, Figures 22A-22B.) Claim 26 states, "the action comprises one or more of the following: posting to one or more data repositories, querying one or more data sources, and triggering an execution of a stored program." (See e.g. Specification, p.12, lines 15-19).

With regard to claim 24, Examiner questioned the limitation of "the action to be taken by the information object is based upon contents of the input message other than the keyword." For a non-limiting and non-exhaustive example of support in the specification, Applicants respectfully direct Examiner's attention to page 49 of the Specification, which states, *inter alia*, "the input text data may be provided as a structured record or buffer from which the object database 850 extracts the information necessary to create the link table." (Specification, col. 24, lines 9-17). Additional support for this limitation may be found elsewhere in the specification. Accordingly, the limitation of "the action to be taken by the information object is based upon contents of the input message other than the keyword" in claim 24 is supported in the specification.

With regard to claims 36 and 49 and the limitation of "prior to executing the information object," Applicants have amended the claims to facilitate prosecution.

With regard to claim 52, Examiner questioned support for the limitation of "if no keyword is identified in the input message then associating a default information object with the input message." Applicants respectfully direct Examiner's attention to page 49 of the Specification, which states, "[t]he present invention includes methods and objects for <u>suggesting new keywords</u> to a user given a predefined object dictionary 851 and an input user keynote.... If the token is not already in keyword dictionary 852 and the token is not on the list of non-suggestible words, the <u>token may be suggested as a keyword</u> in processing block 1416." (Specification, p. 30, lines 24-26, p. 31, lines 9-11, emphasis added). The Specification notes, "<u>Keywords can be linked to a variety of different object types</u> including lists, project, contact, document enclosure objects and even dates." (Specification, p. 22, lines 8-10, emphasis added). Additional support for this limitation may also be found elsewhere in the specification.

Therefore, the limitation of "if no keyword is identified in the input message then associating a default information object with the input message" in claim 52 is supported in the specification.

With regard to claim 56 and 57, Examiner questioned support for the limitations of "the user to customize keywords, by adding an alias" and "an alias created by a user, to customize the user's interaction," respectfully. For an example of support in the specification, Applicants respectfully direct Examiner's attention to page 50 of the Specification, which states, *inter alia*:

> In one embodiment, the keyword "please" may initiate an action request. As discussed above, <u>other keywords may be added to the list, at the user's discretion</u>. For example, <u>a user may add the keywords "I need you to", "pls"</u>, or

similar words to indicate that the text entered is an action request. (Specification, p. 50, lines 22-25, emphasis added).

Additional support for this limitation may also be found on elsewhere in the specification. Accordingly, Applicants submit that the limitations of "the user to customize keywords, by adding an alias" in claim 56 and "an alias created by a user, to customize the user's interaction" in claim 57 is supported in the specification.

With further regard to claim 57, Examiner stated that it is not clear what Applicants mean by "the execution of the information object." Claim 57 has been amended to facilitate prosecution.

## Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph

Examiner rejected claims 1, 21-52, 56, and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, Examiner asserts that the claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventors, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Applicants submit that the subject matter rejected by Examiner under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph have been addressed in the section above and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

## Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph

Examiner rejected claims 1, 21-52, and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regard as the invention.

Applicants submit that Examiner's rejections regarding meanings of limitations in claims 1, 36, 49, and 57 have been addressed above. Accordingly, Applicants submit that claims 1, 36, 49, and 57 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 36, 49, and 57.

Examiner rejected claims 28, 30, 31, 45, and 57 for lacking antecedent basis. Claims 28, 30, 31, 45, and 57 have been amended. Applicants submit that claims 28, 30, 31, 45, and 57 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 28, 30, 31, 45, and 57, as well.

Examiner did not assert any specific rejections to claims 21-27, 29, 32-35, 37-44, 46-48, and 50-52. Claims 21-27, 29, 32-35, 37-44, 46-48, and 50-52 depend directly or indirectly from one of the foregoing claims. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 21-27, 29, 32-35, 37-44, 46-48, and 50-52 are in condition for allowance and respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 21-27, 29, 32-35, 37-44, 46-48, and 50-52, as well.

<u>Claims 53-56</u>

*Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102*

Examiner rejected claims 53-56 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Coad* et al (US 5,966,652). Applicants respectfully traverse. Independent claim 53 includes at least one limitation not disclosed nor suggested in *Coad*. Therefore, independent claim 53 is patentable over *Coad*.

Specifically, independent claim 53 recites the limitation: "a parser to identify a keyword in the input message, <u>the parser to parse the input message as the message</u>

is entered to immediately detect the keyword as the keyword is entered" (emphasis added). *Coad* does not disclose or suggest this limitation.

Examiner suggests that *Coad* discloses this limitation by disclosing a text parser that detects a start delimiter and a termination delimiter. (Office Action mailed Dec. 22, 2004, p. 6). However, the text parser of *Coad* does not "parse the input message as the message is entered to immediately detect the keyword as the keyword is entered," as required by claim 53.

Rather, in *Coad,* a message generator 109, within a cell site controller is used to generate the text message. (*Coad*, col. 5, lines 24-26, Fig. 2). The text message is then transmitted by a cellular system transmitter 106 to a cellular telephone 102. (*Coad*, col. 6, lines 25-29). Cellular telephone 102 includes a text parser 124 which "analyzes the received text message character by character to detect the predetermined delimiters." (*Coad*, Fig. 4, col. 7, lines 33-35, emphasis added). In other words, the *Coad* text parser parses a message completely generated within a cell site controller and received at a cellular telephone. The *Coad* text parser does not parse a message as the message is entered. Rather, the *Coad* text parser parses a message entered at another location, transmitted, and received message at the parser. In contrast, the parser of claim 53 parses "the input message as the message is entered to immediately detect the keyword as the keyword is entered."

Accordingly, Applicants submit that *Coad* does not disclose the limitation of claim 53 of "a parser to identify a keyword in the input message, the parser to parse the input message as the message is entered to immediately detect the keyword as the keyword is entered" (emphasis added).

Claims 54-56 depend from independent claim 53. Therefore, *Coad* fails to anticipate claims 54-56 for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 53. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

## CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully

submit that all pending claims are in condition for allowance.  Such allowance is
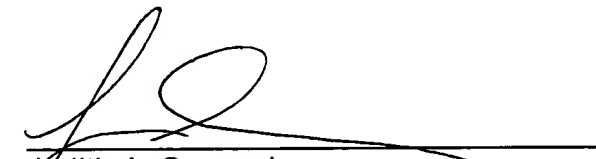
respectfully requested.

If the Examiner finds any remaining impediment to the prompt allowance of

these claims that could be clarified with a telephone conference, the Examiner is

respectfully requested to contact Judith A. Szepesi at (408) 720-8300.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 8/22/0r ,

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